

That Will Settle It.

Our highly esteemed contemporary, the *Northern Budget*, discusses in a kindly spirit what it assumes to be the ambition of Governor Hartz in relation to the Presidential election of this year, and in the course of its remarks it lays down the following principle:

"The New York delegates will certainly be for Cleveland."

That will settle the question. As the New York delegates go, so the nomination will go. If they are for Cleveland, and are prepared to say that Cleveland can certainly carry New York—and if the assertion is backed up and repeated by the delegation of New Jersey and the delegation of Connecticut, it will gain something in influence—then Cleveland will certainly be nominated, provided always that he really desires the nomination and in applying his abilities and influence to getting it.

But if, on the other hand, the delegates of New York should not be for Cleveland, and if, instead of saying that Mr. Cleveland can certainly carry New York, they should say that with him as the candidate New York will be doubtful, while with Governor Hartz or some other eminent Democrat it would be certain for the Democracy, then the case will be changed, and a different result may follow.

The vote of New York is indispensable to the election of any candidate for President, and both parties will nominate the man who appears to have the best chance of obtaining that vote.

That, we fancy, will be the way it will be settled.

The Best Speech Grover Cleveland Ever Made.

Mr. CLEVELAND delivered a notable speech in Albany on July 23, 1894. He accepted then and there the Democratic nomination to be President of the United States. In this speech Mr. CLEVELAND said:

"I have been chosen to represent the plan, purpose, and policy of the Democratic party."

That is the truth. That is what he was chosen for. He was chosen to represent the plan, purpose, and policy of the Democratic party.

For a long time following Mr. CLEVELAND's election and inauguration certain gentlemen and certain newspapers seemed to have no effort to persuade the President that he had been chosen to represent the plan, purpose, and policy of the Mugwump party—if it party it can be called.

For a long time—a dreary long time it was for Democracy—Mr. CLEVELAND wavered between his own original understanding of the purpose of his nomination and that which his Mugwump admirers tried to force upon him.

He now seems to have decided definitely and finally that he was right from the first and that he was wrong. May he never change his mind!

It must be a pleasure now for Mr. CLEVELAND to read over his speech of acceptance, spoken in Albany on July 23, 1894. It is the best and truest speech he ever made.

One Kentucky Idea Will be Taken, and One Will be Left.

It is impossible not to admire the Hon. HENRY WATKINSON, and yet it is permitted to doubt if the next Democratic platform will contain that conception of tariff enormities and revenue reform whereof he is so stout a champion. He is an uncompromiser, but, luckily, the Democratic party is disposed to compromise in regard to non-essentials.

To be sure those non-essentials are regarded as essential by Col. WATKINSON, but that is not essential. The Democratic party admires genius such as his, but it will not forget that several million votes and not two or three geniuses are what it is here for.

Kentucky is a great and glorious commonwealth, and there is at least one subject on which its statesmen will be permitted to have their say. For what could better express the views not merely of the Democrats of Kentucky, but of ninety-nine hundredths of the Democracy, than the civil service resolutions adopted not very long ago by the Kentucky Democratic State Convention? Mugwumps please observe and preserve:

"We favor honest civil service reform; by which we mean the enforcement of the faithful performance by persons appointed to office of all public duties intrusted to them, and to the end, as well as to the maintenance of the spirit of our representative form of government, we demand the strictest measure of personal and party responsibility, and are opposed to the substitution, in room of this of life tenure, a civil pension list, and all other appendages of a bureaucratic system foreign to the genius of our institutions and people."

The practice of the Administration has now for some time been brought into complete accord with the Kentucky theory of civil service reform. There is now so little difference of opinion on this subject among Democrats that this Kentucky resolution, which seemed at the time to be bold and startling, finds in practice nothing to contradict it. It has become a commonplace, and the next Democratic Convention may deem it labor lost to repeat it. The Democracy will follow the Kentucky idea of civil service reform, but as for the Kentucky idea of tariff reform—hardly.

The Panama Canal—Is This the End?

To appreciate the gravity of the blow dealt at the Panama canal by the refusal of the THOMAS Cabinet to approve the issue of a lottery loan, it is needful to recall the part which the canal company has of late played in politics. It will then be seen that M. DE LESSEPS has been struck down in the house of his best friends, and that he can have little to hope for from an appeal to a legislative body in which his avowed enemies are numerous and powerful.

The Panama Canal Company, owing partly to the extensive distribution of its shares and bonds, and partly to the large sums expended by the management in the promotion and protection of its interests, has been for some years a more potent factor at French general elections and in legislative lobbies than ever were the Pacific Railway companies on the other side of the Atlantic. It could count upon the influence of its numerous successful predecessors, the Suez Canal Company, whose stockholders are to a considerable extent identical with its own. In the past it has been strong enough to compel the resignation of particular Ministers, but never before had it taken such bold and seemingly effective measures to control a Government as during the recent Presidential and Ministerial crises. It was fighting for existence, the committee of the Chamber of Deputies, to which the matter had been referred, having some months before declared itself unwilling to authorize a lottery loan.

In the Versailles Congress, convoked to choose M. GRAY's successor, the candidate of the canal company was M. FERRY. But to the power which was known as M. DE LESSEPS intended to wield on his behalf, the plan of putting forward for the Presidency the man held accountable for the Tonquin

disaster, and openly accused of trucking to DEMOCRACY, could hardly have been seriously mooted. As it was, his chances of an election were considered excellent up to the eve of the decisive vote, and perhaps he would have been in the Elysée to-day, could the monarchists have been prevailed upon to accept him sooner than waste their strength upon a candidate of their own. At all events, the forces of the Panama canal were skillfully handled, and the success of the nominee favored by M. DE LESSEPS was known to be impossible, they were transferred in a body on the conclusive ballot to M. SADI-CARNOT.

As it was M. FERRY and not M. DE FERRY who proposed the concentration of all republicans on the grandson of the great war Minister of the first French republic, it was natural that M. CARNOT should feel under special obligations to the Opportunist leader. Neither would the new President be uninfluenced by the fact that his father, Senator CARNOT, is one of M. FERRY's most zealous adherents. But whatever may have been the cooperative causes, the result was that the first Cabinet of the new Administration was plainly Ferryist, both Premier THIERST and at least half of his colleagues belonging to the Opportunist section.

Under such circumstances M. DE LESSEPS was justified in thinking that whatever rebuffs his lottery loan might again encounter from a legislative committee, it was at least one of support from Ministers who but for him might never have reached power. Nor is it likely that he would have been disappointed were French public opinion as favorable now to the canal company as it was six months ago. The first shock to popular confidence was given by M. DE LESSEPS himself, when he disregarded the request of a committee of the Chamber for documents that would throw a searching light on the financial status of the enterprise. Then came the exposure of the discrepancies and suppressions in the company's reports made by M. LEROY-BEAULIEU in one of the few unpunishable Paris journals, the *Economiste Français*. This article provoked acrid and angry rejoinders, but the outcome of the discussion has been that for the first time the French people have been made familiar with facts and figures which were published long ago in American newspapers. Just how much of the canal has been made and at how huge an outlay, and how much and how arduous work remains to do, is at least almost as well known in Paris as in New York.

In this situation the prospect of raising by a lottery loan the additional sum now asked for would have been far from bright, even had the THIERST Cabinet, which no doubt owes M. DE LESSEPS a debt of gratitude, consented to recommend his project to the legislature. But now that the very men who were helped to put in office are afraid to record themselves in favor of his scheme, his determination to appeal from the Ministry to the Chamber seems like the last desperate throw of a ruined gambler.

More and Better Rapid Transit Needed.

In the next part of his dissertation on municipal affairs, Mayor HARTWIT, it seems, will treat, among other things, of the subject of rapid transit for New York, and he could not invite the attention of the people to a question of more importance, so far as concerns their own convenience, and the growth and prosperity of the town.

He sees how imperative is the need of greater and better facilities for such transit, and though he does not disclose what his plan for satisfying it is going to be, he confesses that the scheme will involve the ownership of the proposed structures by the city. Before discussing that suggestion we shall wait for the message itself, merely remarking that if it had been left to the public to provide such structures as we already have, New York would now in all probability be without rapid transit of any sort. Even as it was, the elevated railroad system was only built by offering extraordinary inducements to tempt the investment of private capital in what was regarded as a purely experimental construction, upon which Mayor HARTWIT would at the time have been the last man to advise the expenditure of public money.

There is, undoubtedly, very much in that system which is open to criticism, and it does not by any means supply the present wants of the town in the matter of rapid transit. The trains are already overcrowded, and yet neither their length nor their number can be increased, for in that respect the full capacity of the structures has been reached. It is useless to introduce bills into the Legislature requiring the company to provide a seat for every passenger, for that cannot be done without putting the people to a worse inconvenience than travelling in crowded cars, by compelling great numbers of them to give up the advantages of the roads altogether.

Transit by the elevated roads, too, is only rapid as compared with transit by the horse cars; to satisfy the demands of travel they should run trains at twice the present speed. But that they cannot do under the limitations of their structures, though, except for the elevated railroads, the demand would not now exist, for the longitudinal extension of the town which has taken place since their construction would have been practically impossible.

We summarized the other day some of the points made by Prof. HAUPT in an address on rapid transit for cities, before the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. One of the sharpest and clearest of these was that the limit of the habitable area of a great modern community is determined by its facilities for transit. The relative areas available within half an hour, as affected by the kind and velocity of travel, he puts theoretically as:

"For pedestrians moving at the rate of two miles per half hour, 9 square miles.

"For horse car moving at the rate of 8 miles per half hour, 16 square miles.

"For elevated railroad moving at the rate of 8 miles per half hour, 72 square miles.

"For underground railroad moving at the rate of 10 miles per half hour, 300 square miles."

After a city has reached a population exceeding half a million, Prof. HAUPT concludes further, its rate of growth decreases rapidly unless facilities for quick transit are provided, for the inhabited area has become so great a part of the time in going to and from their homes. Here in New York the horse cars were introduced when the population was something over half a million, and twenty years after, in 1873, when the first elevated railroad was opened to traffic, it had increased to nearly a million, though meanwhile a great part of the population had become more densely crowded than in any other city of the civilized world. Since the introduction of the elevated roads, or in fifteen years, the population has advanced to about a million and a half, and the built-up area has been extended enormously, in confirmation of the estimates we have quoted from Prof. HAUPT. It is not too much to say that, except for these roads, this last growth of half a million would have been impossible.

Now, too, we have reached a limit beyond which there can be no great increase in popu-

lation, unless more and better facilities for rapid transit are provided. In addition to trains running up in the air at the rate of twelve miles an hour, we require an underground railroad, or a solid or arched masonry structure above ground, over which trains may be run at a speed of from twenty to thirty miles an hour, so that the habitable area may still be greatly extended.

Mayor HARTWIT will therefore treat of a subject of supreme importance to New York when he propounds in his forthcoming message his plan for providing the requisite rapid transit.

Sunday Beer and Wine.

In repeating his recommendation that a limited number of licenses should be granted for the sale of beer and light wines after 1 o'clock on Sunday, Mayor HARTWIT somewhat unnecessarily observed that he knew he should be condemned for so doing by many persons whose good opinion he valued. The persons to whom he referred are those who want to have the sham of Sunday closing kept up, in order that their Sabbatarian views may be ostensibly supported by law. Very many of them are not themselves abstainers from alcoholic beverages either on Sunday or on other days, and therefore are utterly inconsistent in their demand that other people shall not be allowed to follow their own practice. The opinions of such men with regard to the recommendation of the Mayor are accordingly unworthy of his consideration.

An opinion which has real value is that expressed by Dr. McSWENNY, ex rector of St. Bridget's, one of the largest parishes in this country. He is not only familiar with the disposition of the great majority of the people, but also is actively engaged in efforts for their moral and spiritual improvement. No one can be more anxious than he is to see the religious character of Sunday preserved. In that direction he goes far as any of the Sabbatarians of Murray Hill.

Yet Dr. McSWENNY has written to the Mayor concurring in his recommendation, and agreeing with him that it is only just to the people who are accustomed to use beer or wine as a part of their regular diet, that they should be permitted to obtain such beverages for their Sunday dinners. The privilege, he believes, would not be abused, and unless it is granted great injustice will be done. Those people of whom Dr. McSWENNY speaks, and of whose wants and habits he knows so well, are not able to have wine and beer and refrigerators, after the manner of the Murray Hill Sabbotarians, but must send out daily for their dinner beer, which they buy by the quart in a pal or brew, and which he would allow the sale of beer and wine for such purposes during certain hours on Sunday, but he would go further than the Mayor and prohibit the sale of any beverage to be drunk on the premises. He would require the saloons to be closed on Sundays, except that after a certain hour, at the rear or side entrance only, the beer might be sold to those who wished to carry it home. His purpose, of course, is to prevent the frequenting of liquor saloons on Sunday, and to encourage what he regards as the harmless or less harmful consumption of light beverages at home.

But his plan is not likely to meet with so much popular favor as Mayor HARTWIT's has received, for the Germans especially, and they are a very great part of the population, resent being shut off from the social pleasures which they find on Sunday in their beer gardens. As it is now, despite the law, many of them frequent those resorts on that day, for, as the Mayor explains, actual Sunday closing cannot be generally and uniformly enforced without a large addition to the police force.

HOLMES, the Saratoga undertaker, has recovered a verdict for \$5,000, with an extra allowance of \$500, in his libel suit against the *Times*. A mighty lively and intelligent Hebrew gentleman, who was a witness for the defense, testified that he was city editor of the *Times*, and that its abuse of HOLMES was only an expedient whereby to "get a whack at DANAN." This is a most startling revelation. We have sustained all sorts of assaults at the hands of the *Times*, but the idea of being thumped with a Saratoga undertaker is too much. We draw the line, JONES, at undertakers. Besides, they cost entirely too much. \$5,000! Whew!

This verdict also casts a peculiar light on the character and habits of Col. F. D. GRANT. Our valued contemporary, the *Buffalo Courier*, states that Mr. JONAS CLAYTON GRAY, who has just been nominated to be Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, was formerly a Republican, and was a Mugwump in 1884. This we think is a mistake, so far as the Mugwump is concerned. Mr. GRAY was originally a Republican, but separated from that party several years ago. Then he did not go to the Mugwump, but attempted to connect with that sterling old Democratic organization, Tammany Hall, and of this he is now a member.

The Hon. WALTER J. HAYES is a member of Congress from the Second district of Iowa, and he is a Democrat. In the subjoined letter he frankly expresses his opinion on a subject of importance:

"HONORABLE REPRESENTATIVE UNITED STATES."

"SIR: Yours enclosing picture of 'citizens of the Second Congressional district of Iowa,' with a request that I present the same to Congress, has been received. I have no desire to abridge the right of petition if I return the same to the end that this may be done by this extent. I am absolutely opposed to prohibition on principle, and a long residence in Iowa has shown me that it is an infamous, intolerant, cruel, blighting curse upon the people. It is a failure in practice, and has brought to the surface to fatten on the earnings of honest men and to play tyrant and oppressor over helpless women and children a set of legions of evil influences. It is to be hoped that the Congress of Columbia will be saved from all these experiences. Again, I think it is in bad taste and offensive meddling for the people of Iowa to attempt to force legislation upon the Nation in a matter of mere local concern not involving any question of inherent right or wrong, and, again, I observe on this petition the names of mere children who have not arrived at an age to even have a well-defined idea of the matter, and I do not want to be party to presenting their names as petitioners entitled to consideration and weight upon such an issue." Yours very truly,

WALTER J. HAYES.

The views of Mr. HAYES have always been held by the Democracy, but they have seldom been declared with as much force and pungency as in his letter.

It begins to look as if WILLIAM L. SCOTT were a bigger man than SAMUEL J. MARSHALL—Washington.

Great Scott!

Trifling, with the soft, not Trifling.

An Ohio man is going to bring suit for that goodly slice of this town between Seventy-fourth street and 180th. Were he not replete with the sainted modesty for which his State is famous, he might have insisted upon owning the whole city.

The hippopotamus is learning by bitter experience that the advance of civilization is unhealthy for him, and the sagacious pachyderm is now fighting shy of the neighborhoods where white stations collect at noon.

When the black soldiers at Saigon killed a white man who wanted fresh meat they had only to go out into the river a short distance and shoot a hippopotamus. This made life painfully exciting for the river horses who

were lucky enough not to get shot, and they finally decided to seek a more peaceful part of the Congo. Leopoldville hunters now have to travel a whole day to get a shot at a hippopotamus, and they are convinced that this animal, knowing when he is well off, decides to keep out of sight of the Congo State flag.

The earth quaked in Massachusetts Monday morning, Monday being Good Friday, in the Bay State. News-Jon Cook's Monday lectures began. Massachusetts has quaked every Monday. Even when Jon is in Singapore or Saurous of a Monday, the earth quakes just the same, as a result of unconscious celebration.

Senator WILLIAM MASON CHANDLER has offered some resolutions of inquiry into the cost of the alterations made by Secretary WRIGHT in the dilatory war ships begun when the New Hampshire Hornet was in the Navy Department. If Mr. CHANDLER's wisdom were equal to his courage, he would not have the courage of oblivion, since him out forever from the memories of his administration of the navy.

Fugitive cashiers have usually been men with a large semblance of goodness, but it seems that O'BRIEN, the defaulting cashier of the Auburn First National Bank, in this State, was a known and skilled player. One would think that the State prison in Auburn would be an object lesson sufficiently impressive to keep Auburnites in the narrow path of virtue.

It is reported that the retiring Ministry of Manitoba left the Treasury absolutely empty, having taken the precaution to prepay their taxes to the Government on Feb. 1. It was a very cold day when those Ministers left office, but they do not appear to be left.

HONOR TO JOHN FOLEY.

What He Did in the Great Contest of Last Year.

From the Albany Press and Freeholder.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Not since the days of Tweed and his associates in 1871 have the good people of New York city been so thoroughly aroused about their local affairs as in the recent contest. It being chiefly confined to the office of District Attorney of New York county, John R. FOLEY, has been assisting in that office for twenty years.

The Republicans named De Lancey Nicoll, also a Democrat, who had been in the same office a short time.

The World combined with the *Times* and all the other Republican papers, made most disgraceful attacks upon Mr. FOLEY. Not that he was incompetent or dishonest, but simply because he was a poor man with a large family and a small salary—not quite enough to go around to satisfy some little obligations. In his situation, the Republicans, anticipating a large Democratic support, and, of course, the full support of the press, decided to make his life a misery. Notwithstanding the powerful support of the Republican press of the city, in the contest of last year, Mr. FOLEY was elected. Mr. Nicoll was defeated.

The *SUN*, *Evening Star* and *World* nobly sustained Mr. FOLEY. They were the only papers that averaged Republican vote. A week before the election the most bitter feeling against FOLEY was expressed in the *World*, and in its heavy work just then. President Cleveland, Gov. Hill, and others wrote letters endorsing FOLEY. He was elected by a large majority, and he has since that time been in the office of District Attorney.

Just here one of the leading and best citizens of New York nobly came to the rescue of Col. FOLEY. He was a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House. He was a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House. He was a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

Attaching the infamous attacks of Col. FOLEY, and after vainly searching the letters from President Cleveland and others, he could find no word of approval of FOLEY's financial embarrassment of Col. FOLEY. At this juncture Mr. FOLEY sent his check for \$100,000 enclosed in the letter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 1897.

Col. John R. FOLEY, your time, faithful, and successful work in the public service, and your well-deserved reputation, have been the subject of much discussion in the public mind. The most efficient and devoted Mayor we have ever had, in asking the good people of our city to sustain him and his excellent work, has been the subject of much discussion in the public mind. The most efficient and devoted Mayor we have ever had, in asking the good people of our city to sustain him and his excellent work, has been the subject of much discussion in the public mind.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

When it is remembered that the estimate was made before election, and that the number of votes which Mr. FOLEY received, the thoroughness and correct judgment of John FOLEY is fully apparent. He has a very few men here who like sterling, honest John FOLEY. He is a man of great wealth, and the famous gold pen manufacturer on Broadway, New York, under the Astor House.

WORDS OF THE "WORLD" ABOUT ANGELO.

See Like the "World" about Angelo Anagnino, and Soliman Accurately.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN.—For real fun the World's Own Almanac beats all the other importations